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WO 2005/058511

## Application device

Background of the Invontion

Description -

The  $\sqrt{\text{invention}}$  relates to a device for the application of at least two liquid to pasty application media to one or both sides of a moving surface, having a curtain applicator for applying the application media. The curtain applicator discharging the application media surface as 10 onto the moving curtains substantially under the force of gravity, and the surface in the case of direct application, being the surface of a material web, in particular of paper or board and In the case of indirect application being the surface a transfer element, for example an applicator roll, which transfers the application media

Description of the related Aut

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to the surface of the material web.

Such Curtain applicators, with which a plurality of application media can be applied, are generally known In these known from the prior art. applicators, the application media are collected together by a tray. The tray is arranged between the curtain applicator and the moving surface, so that it is used when starting up or stopping the curtain applicator, or for producing uncoated edges on the moving surface. Since the application media are collected together by the tray, they mix in the tray. Therefore, the expensive application media can longer be used for further coating. Separation of the application media from one another can be implemented in a very complicated manner and is expensive. The mixed application media therefore have to be disposed of, as a result of which /further high costs arise. result in

The object of the Vinvention is to improved a device of the type mentioned at the beginning to the effect that

system.

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the application media can in future in each case be used again after being collected and no longer have to be disposed of.

- The invention achieves the set object by means fof a curtain applicator of the type mentioned at the beginning in which, according to the hinvention, a collecting device for the separate collection of each application medium is provided Abetween the curtain applicator and the material web, it being possible for The curtain applicator and the collecting device to be moved relative to each other. Since the collecting various application media collects the separately, these can not longer mix. They can therefore be used again for a further coating operation and no 15 longer have to be disposed of. As a result, both the high procurement costs for the application media are reduced and the disposal costs are saved.
- A discharge device can be arranged on the collecting device. The application media collected can then be led away from the collecting device in order to be available again for the coating operation.
- In order to be able to pass the application media on from the collecting device to the discharge device, the collecting device can be equipped with discharge openings to pass on the application media to the discharge device.
  - the collecting device has inclines arranged above the discharge openings, the application media can be led to the discharge openings via the inclines.
- 35 In order that the application media can be collected separately by the collecting device, the collecting device can be subdivided into a plurality of mutually

PCT/EP2004/053490 WO 2005/058511 3

adjacent sections, each of the sections holding only one application medium.

-57 The mutually adjacent sections of the collecting device can be separated from one another by a separating This ensures that the various application element. media do not mix with one another.

The discharge openings in one section are adjacent to the inclines on the adjacent section. Then, the application medium, picked up by one of the sections, can flow off into the discharge openings of this V section and flow under the inclines of the adjacent section adjacent to the discharge openings, in order to be fed In this way, the inclines to the discharge device. 1.5 fulfill a further function in that, by means of said the inclines, various application media can cross without the crossing application media mixing with one another.

In order to lead the application media coming from the 20 collecting device away separately from one another, the discharge device can have a discharge plate, at the end of which there is arranged a separate drainage channel for each application medium.

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In order that the various application media cannot mix with one another on the discharge plate, the discharge plate can have at least one separate channel for each application medium.

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.445 (The channels of the discharge plate can bridge at least one of the drainage channels located beside one another at the end of the discharge plate. Then, one of the application media, which is carried in the bridging channel of the discharge plate, crosses at least one of the other application media at the transition from the discharge plate to the drainage channel. As a result of this crossing, mixing of the two application media is reliably ruled out.

In order to rule out mixing of the application media on the discharge plate reliably, it is advantageous if the channels are separated from one another by a metal sheet.

The discharge plate can have a gradient, in order to be able to carry away the application media as quickly as possible. A satisfactory discharge flow is achieved with a gradient of at least five degrees.

The application media can preferably be carried away to

the side on which the drives are placed. Then, from
the other side, on which an operator's desk is located,
the device can be monitored freely by the operating
personnel of the operator's desk. In principle,
however, the application media can be carried away on either or

20 both sides of the device.

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The collecting device and the discharge device can be formed in one piece. As a result, the entire unit including a comprising collecting device and discharge device becomes very dimensionally stable, so that reliable discharge of the application media is provided.

of the present invention

In another embodiment, however, it is also possible for the collecting device and the discharge device to be separate components. Then, only the collecting device need be removed in order to begin or end the coating operation. The discharge device and discharge hoses connected to the latter can then therefore remain in place, so that overall a smaller mass has to be moved. In this case, only a relatively small drive is required for the collecting device. In addition, the collecting device can be moved more quickly under the curtain or

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moved away under the curtain if the mass to be moved is smaller.

The collecting device can have two sections which can be moved in opposite directions in the nongitudinal direction of the material web. Minimal mixing of the application media when the coating operation is started ended is then ruled out absolutely. However, minimal mixing of the application media occurs if the sections are moved in the same direction at the start or at the end of the coating operation. of the presont invention

In a particular embodiment, the separating element arranged between the sections can have a deflection device for deflecting the application media into the Then, at the start or at the end of various sections. coating operation, minimal mixing application media is ruled out reliably, since the deflection device deflects the respective application medium into the section provided for the purpose as the collecting device is moved. The deflection device can advantageously be pivoted, so that it can be pivoted appropriately on the basis of the direction of movement of the use! and the movement travel covered, in order to conduct the application medium optimally into the section provided for the purpose.

If a lower collecting device is provided under the material web, the application media can also collected in the event of a break in the material web. Since the movable collecting device cannot be moved under the curtain quickly enough in the event of a break in the material web, the lower collecting device is particularly advantageous.

In a development of the Ainvention, the application 35 media can likewise be collected separately by the lower collecting device.

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In one preferred embodiment, the lower collidevice has a sense. medium, in order to be able to collect the application media separately.

mixing rule out undesired the order to application media roliably, the channels separated from one another, for example by separating elements.

Drawings In the following, exemplary embodiments of the device according to the invention will be explained in more detail by using the appended drawing, in which, in one em bod ment of detail: 15

> fig. 1 shows a schematic view of the device according to the Vinvention; an embodinal of present

fig. 2 shows a perspective view of  $\int$  a curtain Dest. Fig. 1v showen a device 10 for applying two application.

The media forming a curtain 11 and 12. The application media are applied to a material web 102 + here

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The present instances are applied to a material web 10 applicator having a discharge device of the present Refulation and 12. The application media are applied to a material web 102, there in a direct manner, the means of a curtain applicator 13 extending transversely over the material web 102 to coated. Under the curtain application web 102 to coated. a collecting device 16, which has two sections 14 and 15

and, like the applicator 13, likewise extends in the The Collecting device 16 transverse direction Q. collects the application media forming the curtains 11 and 12 separately with the sections 14 and 15. the collecting device 16 collects each application medium separately, the application media cannot mix. pass from collected application media collecting device 16 to a discharge device 17 extending in the longitudinal direction of the material web 102.

The discharge device 17 carries the collected application media away, in order that the latter can be used again for the further coating operation. The discharge device 17 has a discharge plate 18, at the end of which there are arranged separate drainage channels 19 and 100 for each application medium. In order to be able to carry away the application media as quickly as possible, the discharge plate 18 has a gradient.

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At the start or at the end of a coating operation, the collecting device 16 arranged above the material web 102, can be moved in the longitudinal direction of the material web 102. In a further embodiment, it is also possible for the collecting device 16 and the discharge device 17 to be formed in one piece. The collecting device 16 and the discharge device 17 can then be moved together. In another embodiment, the curtain applicator 13 can be moved along the material web 102, so that the collecting device 16 and the discharge device 17 do not have to be moved at the start or at the end of the coating operation.

Under the material web 102 there is arranged a lower collecting device 101. The lower collecting device 101 collects the application media following a break in the material web 102. Using the lower collecting device 101, a plurality of application media can preferably likewise be collected separately. For this purpose, the lower collecting device 101 can be equipped with a separate channel for each application medium.

Now, additionally referring to the present invention AFig. 2 shows a specific embodiment of a collecting including device 20 and a discharge device 21. An application medium 22, illustrated dotted, and an application medium 23, illustrated dashed, fall from a curtain applicator 204 into the collecting device 20 having two sections 24 and 25 arranged one after the other in the

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running direction of the material web. The Sections 24 and 25 have a separating element 28 in order to prevent mixing of the application media 22 and 23. addition, the sections 24 and 25 are provided with discharge openings 26. By means of the discharge openings 26, the application media 22 and 23 can be passed on to the discharge device 21. The Sections 24 and 25 are equipped with inclines 27. The  $\underline{T}$ nclines 27 pass on the application media 22 and 23 to the discharge openings 26. In addition, the application medium 22, which falls into the section 24, can flow through to the discharge device 21 under the inclines 27 of the adjacent section 25. The Inclines 27 thus fulfill a further function, in that they permit the application media 22 and 23 to cross without the crossing  $\eta$  application media 22 and 23 mixing with each other. Instead of the inclines, there can of course also be a curved shape.

20 The discharge device 21 has a discharge plate 201. The discharge plate 201 is provided with channels 29, in which the application medium 22 runs away, and with channels 200, in which the application medium 23 runs away. Thus, each of the application media 22 and 23 can be carried away separately. At the end of the discharge plate 201 there are provided drainage channels 202 and 203, in which the application media 22 and 23 are carried away separately.

of the material web 102, bridge the drainage channel 202 extending in the transverse direction Q. Thus, the application medium 23 crosses the application medium 22 at the transition from the discharge plate 201 to the drainage channel 203. As a result of this crossing, mixing of the two application media is reliably ruled out.

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The drainage channels 202 and 203 carry the application media 22 and 23 away transversely with respect to the longitudinal direction of the material web 102. Discharge hoses 205 (here only indicated in figure 3), through which the application media 22 and 23 are supplied to a storage container, can be connected to the drainage channels 202 and 203.

Moreover, figure 3, shows Ma device 10 in which the drainage channels 19, 100, 202, 203, seen in the transverse direction of the device 10, are arranged beside one another. Each of these drainage channels 19, 100, 202, 203, separately from one another, picks up the application medium 22, 23 collected by the respective section 14, 15, 24, 25 of the collecting device 16, 20 and passed on to the discharge plates 18 and 201, respectively, from where it is discharged to

the outside of the device 10.

## List of designations

10		Device
11,	12	Curtain
13,	204	Curtain applicator
102		Material web
14,	15, 24, 25	Section
16,	20	Collecting device
17,	21	Discharge device
18,	201	Discharge plate
19,	100, 202, 203	Drainage channel
101		Lower collecting device
22,	23	Application medium
26		Discharge opening
27		Incline
29,	200	Channel
L		Longitudinal direction
Q		Transverse direction

- 11 -

## Patent claims

Claims & AbsT in volo349.clms

A device (10) for the application of at least two liquid to pasty application media (22, 23) to one or both sides of a moving surface, having a 5 curtain applicator (13, 204) for applying the application media (22, 23), the curtain applicator (13, 204) discharging the application media (22, 23) onto the moving surface as curtains (11, 12) 10 moving substantially under the force of gravity, and the surface in the case of direct application being the surface of a material web (102), in particular of paper or board, and in the case of indirect application being the surface 15 transfer element, for example an applicator roll, which transfers the application media to surface of the matieral web (102), characterized in that a collecting device (16, 20) for the separate collection of each application medium between the 20 (22, 23) is provided applicator (13, 204) and the material web (102), it being possible for the curtain applicator (13, 204) and the collecting device (16, 20) to be moved relative to each other.

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- 2. The device (10) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the collecting device (16, 20) is assigned a discharge device (17, 21).
- 30 3. The device (10) as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the collecting device (16, 20) has discharge openings (26) to pass on the application media (22, 23) to the discharge device (17, 21).

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4. The device (10) as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the collecting device (16, 20) is provided with inclines (27) arranged

WO 2005/058511 PCT/EP2004/053490

- 12 -

above the discharge openings (26), in order to lead the application media (22, 23) to the discharge openings (26).

- 5 5. The device (10) as claimed in one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the collecting device (16, 20) is subdivided into a plurality of mutually adjacent sections (14, 15, 24, 25), each of the sections (14, 15, 24, 25) holding only one application medium (22, 23).
  - 6. The device (10) as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the mutually adjacent sections (14, 15, 24, 25) are separated from one another by a separating element (28).

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- device (10)as claimed in 7. The that the mutually characterized in sections (14, 15, 24, 25) are constructed in the manner of channels with curved longitudinal wall surfaces, which meet one another in the transverse machine direction and thus form the separating element (28).
- 25 8. The device (10) as claimed in claim 5 or 6, characterized in that the discharge openings (26) of the one section (14, 15, 24, 25) are offset in relation to discharge openings (26) of the adjacent section (14, 15, 24, 25).
  - 9. The device (10) as claimed in one of claims 2 to 8, characterized in that the discharge device (17, 21) has a discharge plate (18, 201), at the end of which there is arranged a separate drainage channel (19, 100, 202, 203) for each application medium (22, 23).

WO 2005/058511 PCT/EP2004/053490

10. The device (10) as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the discharge plate (18, 201) has at least one separate channel (29, 200) for each application medium (22, 23).

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11. The device (10) as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that at least one channel (200) of the discharge plate (201) bridges at least one of the drainage channels (19, 202).

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- 12. The device (16)as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that the drainage channels (19, 100, 202, 203), seen in the transverse direction the device (10), are arranged beside another and each of these drainage channels (19, 100, 202, 203), separately from one another, picks up the application medium (22, 23) resulting from the respective section (14, 15, 24, 25) of the collecting device (16, 20) and discharges it to the outside of the device (10).
- 13. The device (10) as claimed in claim 10 or 11, characterized in that the channels (29, 200) are fabricated separately from one another or comprise any desired channel cross-sectional shapes lined up in a row.
  - 14. The device (10) as claimed in one of claims 9 to 13, characterized in that the discharge plate (18, 201) or the channel (29, 200) and at least the drainage channel (100) has a gradient.
  - 16 15. The device (10) as claimed in one of claims 2 to 14, characterized in that the application media (22, 23) can be carried away to the side on which the drives (drive side) are placed.

WO 2005/058511

- 14 -

PCT/EP2004/053490

16. The device (10) as claimed in one of claims 2 to 15, characterized in that the collecting device (16, 20) and the discharge device (17, 21) are formed in one piece.

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17. The device (10) as claimed in one of claims 2 to 16, characterized in that the collecting device (16, 20) and the discharge device.(17, 21) are separate components.

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- 18. The device (10) as claimed in one of claims 5 to 17, characterized in that the collecting device (16, 20) has two sections (14, 15, 24, 25) which can be moved in opposite directions in the longitudinal direction of the material web (102).
- 19. The device (10) as claimed in one of claims 1 to 17, characterized in that a lower collecting device (101) is arranged under the material web (102).
- 2/ 20. The device (10) as claimed in claim 19, characterized in that the application media (22, 23) can be collected separately by the lower collecting device (101).
- The device (10) as claimed in claim 20, characterized in that the lower collecting device (101) has a separate channel for each application medium (22, 23).